

# Jasper Weekly Courier.

VOL. 55.

JASPER, INDIANA. FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1913.

No. 30.

## THE WIND MILL.

What is it that rolls and yells and cracks,  
And reels and shrieks and turns and cracks,  
And sends a chill through every back,  
Like grinding out the county tax?  
The Wind Mill.

What is it when we'd like to go  
And take our rest, and dream no more,  
Of court house rings, Oh! never more,  
Keeps up a deaf and rumbling roar?  
The Wind Mill.

What is it when we try to Sleep,  
Sends through our dreams—  
That ghostly shriek,  
And makes us feel completely beat?  
The Wind Mill.

What is it wakes us with a sigh,  
And makes us feel we'd like to die,  
And go where taxes are not so high—  
Where court house rings don't cheat and lie?  
The Wind Mill.

What is it we would like to see,  
Dumped in the bottom of the sea,  
Along with county commissioners three,  
And stay there through eternity?  
The Wind Mill.

Why is it those who have the say,  
Will vote for men, we have to pay,  
To put up things right in our way,  
For all of these, "Now let us pray?"  
And Also For The Wind Mill!

## School Enumeration-1913.

	Males	Females	Total	Gain	Loss
Columbia Tp.	268	207	475	13	
Harbison Tp.	247	216	463		15
Boone Tp.	197	147	344	2	
Madison Tp.	210	194	404		15
Bainbridge Tp.	201	220	421	12	
Marion Tp.	161	141	302	1	
Hall Tp.	182	172	354		29
Jefferson Tp.	212	198	410		10
Jackson Tp.	191	182	373	7	
Patoka Tp.	180	159	339		36
Cass Tp.	253	265	518		17
Ferdinand Tp.	170	181	351		6
Birdseye Town	65	59	124		8
Jasper	363	362	725	3	
Ferdinand	143	144	287	18	
Huntingburg	385	380	765	43	
Totals	3427	3227	6655	99	136

Ferdinand township has one colored male, the only colored child in the county.  
Net loss in the county 37.

## 30 LOTS FOR SALE!

We have 30 choice lots in C. Gutzweiler's addition for sale once, at very low prices.

These lots will be sold for cash or on the installment plan. All are on improved streets. Good healthy location. It will pay you to examine. Call on.

**JOSEPH GUTZWEILER,**  
Main street & Public square.

## PATENTS

Prize Offers from Leading Manufacturers

Book on patents. "Hints to inventors." "Inventions needed." "Why some inventors fail." Send rough sketch or model for search of Patent Office records. Our Mr. Greeley was formerly Acting Commissioner of Patents, and as such had full charge of the U. S. Patent Office.

**GREELEY & MCINTIRE**

PATENT ATTORNEYS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## ALFALFA ON EVERY FARM IN THE CORN BELT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

I H C Agricultural Extension Department Makes Preliminary Announcement.

I KNOW OF NOTHING WHICH WILL DO MORE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE OR ADD MORE TO ITS WEALTH THAN A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF ALFALFA.—GROUT.

By J. E. BUCK.

We have come to the dividing of the ways—we have reached a critical point in the history of our agricultural development. Aside from the 35,000,000 acres in the United States that can be reclaimed by irrigation, and the 74,000,000 acres of farm lands that can be made available for cultivation by means of drainage, no very large areas of virgin soil remain to be brought under cultivation in our country. In time, of course, these barren lands will be made to yield abundant harvests—but for the present we must look elsewhere to find a solution of the problem with which we are confronted. If we are to keep on going forward it will be necessary for us to secure larger yields from the fields that are already under cultivation. That is to say, our problem is not so much how to increase the population in rural communities as it is to increase the producing capacity of the people already on the farm.

### Average Yields.

The average yield of corn per acre in the United States is only about 27 bushels.

Our average yield of wheat is only 13.7 bushels per acre—and the average yield of nearly everything we grow on the farm is exceedingly low, compared with the yields in other countries.

It is high time we were waking up and doing something.

### Better Farm Management Needed.

One hundred years ago the Mohawk valley in New York was the wonder of Europe, was the wonder of the world for its fertility, and thousands of carloads of cattle, hogs and farm crops were shipped out of that valley until its fertility has been exhausted. The settlers then moved westward into the Miami and Scioto valleys of Ohio, and did the same thing over again. Following the exhaustion of these rich valleys, the magnificent broad prairies of Illinois and Iowa were brought under cultivation, and the same process is now being repeated. Even in the Red River Valley of the North, where

early Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, California and Utah—the great alfalfa states. We have reached the point where we know we can grow alfalfa in the corn belt, and it is now up to us to grow it.

### Where Alfalfa is Grown.

The accompanying map shows where alfalfa is grown in the United States today. At the present time all the alfalfa grown in the United States is less than the area of the little state of New Jersey. The total area under alfalfa in this country is 4,707,136 acres. Of this area Kansas alone has 956,962 acres of alfalfa—or about one-fifth of our entire alfalfa crop.

Nebraska comes second with 685,282 acres; Colorado third, with 508,892 acres; California fourth, with 484,134 acres; and Idaho fifth, with 308,892 acres.

All of the corn belt states are lamentably shy in the growing of alfalfa, as is shown by the following rank in which they come as producers of the crop:

Missouri, 17; Ohio, 19; Iowa, 20; Illinois, 22; Wisconsin, 23; Indiana, 24; Michigan, 29; Minnesota, 35.

With the unquestioned advantages of alfalfa, we should be growing more of this great legume crop.

### Advantages of Alfalfa.

As to the advantage of growing alfalfa in the corn belt, Prof. P. G. Holden says:

"It produces a large yield per acre, more than double that of clover."

"It is rich in protein, having almost as high a feeding value as bran."

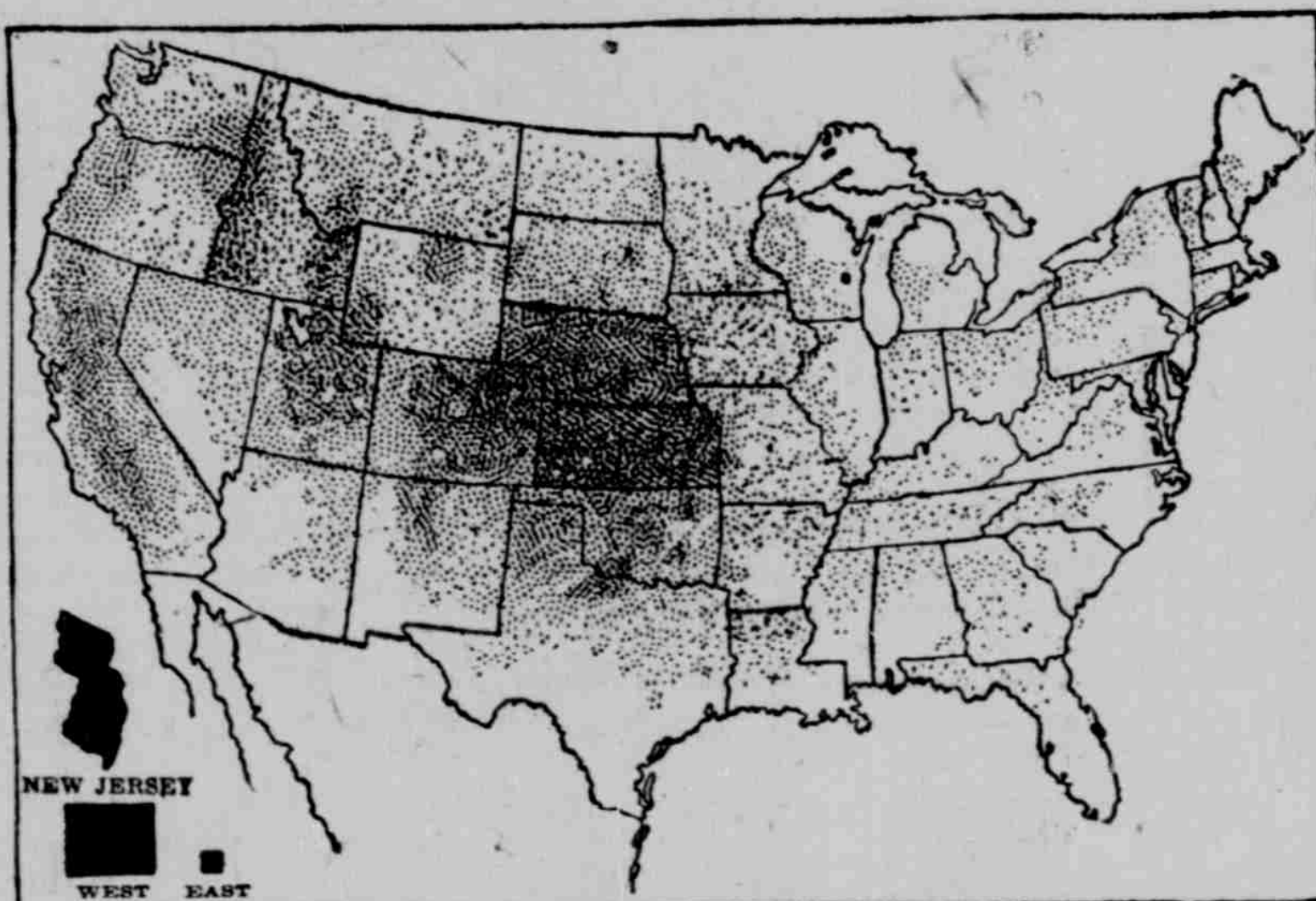
"It is the most enriching crop for the ground which we have."

"When a good stand is once secured it will generally last four to six years in the humid regions and much longer in the west."

"It can be fed as hay to all kinds of animals, and has no superior as a hog pasture."

### Builds Up Agriculture.

"No one more literally abets the growth of two blades of grass where one grew before than he who effectively urges the cultivation of alfalfa."



Map showing where alfalfa is grown in United States today. Note the comparative areas grown east and west of the Mississippi river. The total area grown is about equal to the area of New Jersey.

fifty bushels of wheat to the acre was not unusual, today not more than fifteen bushels is grown.

### Food Supply and Population.

To make it possible for the people of the United States to raise, clothe and feed future generations, we must change our system of agriculture. We cannot depend upon Uncle Sam for any more land, and the only method by which we can keep the United States on the map is to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before.

During the last decade the population of the United States increased 25 per cent. During the same period the production of beef in the United States fell off 88 per cent.

A few years ago it cost the laboring man \$52.05 for his yearly supply of meat—today the same number of pounds of meat cost \$85.05, an increase of \$33.00.

In view of this what shall we do? A careful analysis shows that we need more fertile fields, or rather fields with greater fertility.

We need larger and better herds.  
We need better roads.  
We need larger bank accounts.  
We need better homes.  
We need better citizenship.  
How can all this be done?

### AN INSPIRED POET.

Harker—Scribbles the poet is certainly a genius.

Parker—His work doesn't seem to indicate it.

Barker—No, but the fact that he has just married a milliner with a good paying business does.

## HE CAME LATE AND DID NOT STAY LONG.



HON. SAMUEL M. RALSTON.

Governor Ralston's stay in Jasper last Friday night was short. The train was late arriving after 8 o'clock. He sang his little Song to the High School Graduates at the Court house, passed up the Banquet at the Opera House, and drove over to H'Burg to catch the next train East.

### A Circus Horse in Battle.

Colonel Charles Marshall, who was aid-de-camp to General Robert E. Lee and who went through the battles of the war with his chief, told the following amusing story of his experience with a new horse. His old horse had been shot from under him in the fight of the previous day, and he had taken possession of an animal that seemed to suit the work. In the battle a few hours later he was riding across a field in which there were numerous stumps.

Suddenly the performance opened. The guns roared, and the air was filled with smoke and noise. Before Colonel Marshall knew what was happening the horse had his four feet on one of the stumps and was gayly dancing in a circle. In the meantime the firing was increasing, and the situation was anything but comfortable. But the horse kept on as if he were enjoying it.

"It was not until afterward," said Colonel Marshall, "that I found the horse had belonged to a circus and had been trained to do this act amid the firing of cannon."

### Air Criticism!



Bill (watching the traffic below)—Risky things, them there motors.

### The Chinese.

The Chinese invented printing, they invented gunpowder, they invented the mariner's compass.

The farmers of China were the first to hatch eggs by means of incubators, and the fishermen of China were the first to hatch fish artificially. Art is a very old art of Chinese origin.

The penal code of China is thousands of years old, and thousands of years old is the Chinese civil service examination that western civilization has at last adopted.

When George Washington's ancestors wandered in the wet, cold woods of Britain, their naked and shivering chests painted blue, the Chinaman, dressed in splendid silks, lounged in a palace, on a chair of carved teakwood and marble, reading philosophy and drinking from cups of painted porcelain tea of exquisite flavor.

### Simple Remedy.

A lady journalist who conducted a page devoted to feminine interests was ill, and a male member of the editorial staff did duty as her deputy. He soon distinguished himself. A correspondent inquired how grease might best be removed from soup. He read it hurriedly, noticing only that it was an inquiry for the removal of grease. This was his answer: "Soak a soft cloth in gasoline and rub gently till the grease is eradicated!"

### She Felt For Him.

He had sat looking absentmindedly out of the train window for two hours, whistling the same tune and not on the key. The passengers had become well nigh distracted.

A well known actress sat behind the young man. Finally there came a moment when the whistler paused for breath, and in that moment the quick witted actress leaned over and said:

"I know just how it is. I never could whistle either."—Ladies' Home Journal.